A Point of Concentration. Looking upon Richmond as the principal city in Virginia-as a town equal in wealth jury and lost the State of Virginia both prosand enterprise to all the other considerable perity and wealth. We spoke of it in plair towns in the State-especially regarding her as the payer of one-eighth of the public revenue of the State-we cannot fall to see upon his road. The citizens of Richmondthat in a commercial sense for the good of the very best and most intelligent and most the State she ought to be a point of concentration of trade. Can any one doubt or deny this?

The growth of Richmond would be well for Virginia, it would be well for other towns in the State. To increase the com merce of the State-i. e., to increase the commerce which is handled by our own people-must add to the population, to the public resources, and increase the demand for the necessaries of life, thus giving our quicken their returns for labor. Increase prosperity of other towns in the State must be greatly stimulated. Richmond, like a fountain, would irrigate a circle of country great in proportion to her means.

Now, if Richmond, with her natural advantages, does not prosper, can any other town in the State prosper? We believe not.

For these reasons the policy of Virginia should be to concentrate trade upon Richmond. Any railroad or other corporation whose policy is to turn Richmond aside and promote the trade in lines avoiding her, is opposing the best interests of the State, and thousand dollars," and the comparatively doing that which injures Richmond im-

Any man of common sense reflecting upon these points will be able to see how we are severely injured now, and may frame some practical suggestions for our benefit.

Richmond should have the trade of the West and of the South. Her western connections should be greatly altered and made more efficient. Then, by all means, she should have a facilitated line of travel and transportation North and South through ber territory. None other should be more fa- torial. It has seemed to us, however, that cilitated and more accommodating. Such a there has been an improvement in the conline would be of infinite advantage to us. It duct of the Whig, and we venture to suggest should be free from breaks and postage, and to whoever has the helm that there would tion. we should be put in communication with the people south of us so closely and familiarly that no advantage we could derive from speed makes the retrospect will understand how it and facility of transportation would be lost. is that this paper has carried the war into the

We direct the attention of the public to it, satisfied that if it receives the proper reflecin the systems by which the capital of Vir- ters of propriety or decency. ginia communicates with those producing sphere.

the Post-Office Department does not pay him threatens to throw them up and discontinue the service.

It is said that the Government contends that the compensation is sufficient, and no more will be paid. HINCHLEY wants the Department to advertise for contracts to carry the mails with the view of giving them to the lowest bidder; but as his road is the most direct the Department would not be satisfied with another and longer route.

In this dilemma, it is confidently expected do the business of transporting the mails at its own price. The Washington Star, at the seat of Government, possibly writes understandingly and speaks as follows on the sub-

"The Constitution, under which the Government would douotless undertake to find authority for any action it might take in that direction, says nothing about . military necessity.' In one clause it authorizes Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads'; in another it simply provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. . The latter clause evidently contemplates

that any private property may be taken whenever it is required for private use, provided the owners shall be justly compensated. Whether or not such property is so required Government is the sole judge; and whenever the question of just compensation for a railroad or a telegraph line that may be needed shall come up we beg to suggest that the basis of settlement be the actua value or cost of the road or line, and not its fancy or watered-stock valuation, which is generally from three to ten times its true

The question will not want for disputants, and it is likely the contest over it will be lively and obstinate.

It was not a very surprising error in the Dispatch of a few days since by which Murat was printed for Moreau. It was MORBAU, and not MURAT, who was mortally wounded Fifty Millions (Lippincott: Philadelphia by a cannon-ball on the field of Dresden August 27, 1813. Moreau was one of the greatest generals of the French Republic, and afterwards of Napoleon's army. Being suspected of complicity with Pichegru, he recklessly grotesque imagination which bewas suspended for two years, came to America, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. But restless and stung to the quick by his suspension, he went back to Europe and took a command in the Russian army. mortal wound, and standing in a group of officers, at which Narolson directed his gunner to throw a dozen balls, remarking that there might be some "little generals' amongst them. One of the balls struck Moreau, breaking both his legs, and he died the writer's name is George W. Bagby. We five days after.

BEECHER-TILTON .- The Brooklyn Argus of Thursdays says:

"The Beecher-Tilton investigating committee have finally succeeded in suppressing the leakage of so many false and garbled statements of what has occurred at their meetings as at one time threatened to involve them in serious misunderstandings. The sittings of the committee ought to be absolutely private, or they ought to be open to the light of the noonday sun. The importance attached to the evidence in the hands of Mr. F. D. Moulton has rendered it imperative that he shall early appear upon

It is far more important that the case go to a court of justice. We hope GAYNOR

BEDFORD SENTINEL.—Mr. WALTER C. Dou-olass has sold his half interest in the Bed-word "blackguard" out of place applied to ford Sentinel to his partner Mr. W. P. Hoff-MAN. Mr. Douglass was an esteemed member of the profession and deserves its best wishes. The Sentinel is a good country fournal, is located in a growing and thrifty country, and we wish Mr. Hopfman success in his business.

A correspondence thinks there is some rein the "Scarlet Letter" by HAWTHORNE,

The Express Controversy. The discussion which was begun by this paper on the Express question has taken a wide range, for which the partisans of the president of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio railroad have themselves to thank The want of express facilities by the people of kichmond inflicted upon them severe incivil terms, and exposed the inefficient system which General Manons had established useful men of the city-verified the truth of the complaints of the Dispatch by stating the grounds of them fully and plainly, and

begging that they be corrected. How was all this treated by the Manoni partisans? They fell to denouncing the Dispatch as influenced by prejudice against General Manone and by partisanry of the Adams Express Company, with which we had no more to do than with last year's clouds. The Whig answered no argument and farmers a near market-a demand that will assailed not the positions of the address of increase the variety of their crops and the citizens. Colonel Shields, of the Whig. knew that wouldn't do; but the ire of the the commerce, manufactures, and wealth of bitter partisan was levelled upon this paper. Richmond, and inevitably the growth and It was carried to an extreme we have never known equalled.

Naturally, this unfair and rude treatmen provoked a proper retaliation, and the range of discussion was extended. We have touched upon matters entirely within the range of legitimate criticism, much to the discontent of our assailants.

Especially has it been disagreeable to have the salary of their Jupiter spoken of. It would seem that it is considered indecorous to allude to lucre in the Temple of the Gods. We should never mention "twenty-five poor salary of the most estimable Treasure of the State should be put away in a napkin. It is "indecent" to allude to these matters!

We shall not regard the Richmond Whig as authority in questions of propriety on this subject. That paper is very changeable in the tone and temper of its editorials. It is none of our business to look behind the scenes. We have no right to know anything beyond its own announcements and the character of its own conversations, edibetter be a retrospect of the columns of that paper for three months past. Whoever The subject is plain and very interesting, adversary's camp, and will further understand that with the examples in the columns of the Whig itself before it, that raper has tion some great improvements will be made | no right to assume the place of critic in mat-

Now, we have said nothing about Genedistricts which are properly within her ral Manone or his press and express which we were not warranted in saying. We shall continue to exercise our right of free Some interest is felt in a question that has and frank criticism of matters indubitably been raised by President HINCHLEY, of the subject to public criticism, and we shall Baltimore and Philadelphia railroad, with continue to devote the columns of the Disregard to the mail service. He asserts that patch to the defense of the interests of Vir- Irish villages were entirely destroyed, with enough for carrying the mails, and he Moreover, we believe that both are seriously phere in those districts was at a very low assailed by General Manone and his followers, and we shall oppose them as far as we

deem necessary. We take occasion to deny every claim set up by the Whig for General MAHONE. He has not rendered more aid to the Conservative party than anybody else. He has disdone for the State or the party. He was the households. Low temperatures were prethat the Government will force the road to first to rebel against the Conservative party. dicted for the perigee period of Coggia's He combined with Radicals to defeat a Conservative nomince, the ablest man in the Senate, from personal pique, and to elect in his place another who has turned out not so much a nose of wax as he was believed to be. Thus is the poisoned chalice commended to proper lips. What is asked of the Conservative party for this?

Yet General Manone has it in his power to appease the public and to maintain himself. Let him not consider that his mission is to take political control of this State-let him concentrate his attention upon his railroad, for which the stockholders pay him so much-let bim promote the commercial intercourse between the people of Virginia in different parts of the State, and thus help to enlarge the commerce and prosperity of Virginia, and he will make people contented, and become himself popular.

Beecher's Paper on Dr. Bagby. The Christian Union, the peculiar organ of BEECHER, and long sustained mainly by the prolific pen of TILTON-" Dear THEO-DORE"-thus speaks of Dr. Bagey's Fifty understood that under the plan adopted no

"Humorous newspaper letters, especially when full of local allusions, are seldom worth reprinting. A marked exception to this is furnished by the paper-covered volume before us, entitled What I did with my reprinted from the Richmond Whig. The cover bears the words 'For Virginians Only,' yet, having no claim to the title of Virginian, we have read it with not a little enjoyment. It has all the audacity and longs to the most characteristic American bumor. But there is also at times no little delicacy of fancy and feeling, and the straight-forward, slap-dash newspaper style takes on now and then a finish that is unusual in such productions. Here and there amidst the wild fun there crops out a vein of really noble thought and feeling, as in the description of the cathedral and its services. There are a great many personal allusions which are unintelligible at this distance, but some of the local coloring can be appreciated even by strangers. We gather from the newspaper notices appended that should suppose that he was capable of a better and more permanent kind of work than is attempted in these letters."

College Brain and Brawn. We have some very good sense from Chicago-strange to say. The Standard of that city has something to say on the conduct of the rowers at Saratoga lake, and more especially upon the address of Presi. dent BARNARD, of Columbia College, to the victorious rowers who were pupils of that institution. The Standard thinks the address very much too complaisant. It thinks with us that in a contest which purported to be one amongst gentlemen, in which there was foul conduct and the free use of language that was insulting and gross, that gentlemen did not elevate their standing by besuch conduct. The Standard copies libe-

comments upon it as follows: "Now, we raise no objection to exercise on the part of college students adapted to develop the physical man and promote the brawn that shall feed and support brain, nor would we say a word in criticism of the above if it had been the high-flown speech of semblance in the Besches scandal to details But we cannot help thinking that it reads strangely as falling from the lips of a college | mother,

resident. Are we really to futer that places all the value Columbia president his words seem to imply upon such a incident as the one commemorates? Is he prepared to recognize these rowing-matches, with all their immoral accompaniments, as some tning eminently to be desired in the interest of college training, and does he really welcome as a supreme fact in the history of his college-something beyond all that has here ofore been done since its foundation-that it has won in this way the world-wide netorie ty he speaks of? That the colleges should tolerate rowing matches with their doubtful accessories might be explained, upon the ground that they cannot very well be helped. But to extol them as the crowning incident of the college year, and thus by implication make it preëminently the business of colleges to turn out good oarsmen, is a queer thing

"It is well known that the University rowing-matches in England have been long regarded there as having very many pernicious tendencies. The zeal in them has apparently very much declined of late. Perhaps this oratorical explosion of the Columbia president marks the crisis of the fever in tts American form. Let us hope that this is so, and that there will follow a reaction toward common sense and a healthier and more intellectual phase of college zeal,"

Our very clever and agreeable contemporary of the Petersburg Index admires the equanimity of temper, the versatility of mind, the indomitable industry, and general intermation of the Dispatch. He should remember that," man is an improving animal, and that we have lived a long time. He de serves to be encouraged, and we say to him that when he lives as long he may eclipse the

A word in your ear, friend of the Index This will do for the public; but we say to you, "it's all in the bow." We observe that you speak of "mint." "Come over."

THE COMET AND THE PITTSBURGH DISASTER Since and before the days of SENECA the discovery and appearance of comets have been regarded with great dread, as having something of the nature of miraculous appearances, and as foretelling some dread occur rence. The idea that the contact of the tail of a comet with any portion of the globe's struction of the world was at one time accepted by many of our wisest men, and the known as dreadful chinch-bug years. An day when women and children would hide their heads under their bed-pillows at night to prevent being witnesses to the dread catostrophe belongs hardly to a past genera-

.The question as to the influence of comet meteorologically speaking over this earth, has long been a subject of scientific discussion, but we believe no definite conclusion has been reached as yet, except that the tail being nebulous in its character, when it struck the atmosphere of the globe, would be broken as a cloud, and become diffused over the surface thereof.

Nevertheless, the coincidences character istic of the appearance of comets upon the northern hemisphere have been remarkable. The records show us that in 1811 a comet of unusual brilliancy appeared, and that there were great floods in Scotland and Ireland, and that several inia and Richmond as we understand them. a m jority of their inhabitants. The atmos had Coggia's comet, and ere the departure played no superhuman energies, nor has he of this nebulous visitor has been announced has had more done for himself than he has brought death and ruin to so many comet some time since, and as a contempovapor masses and precipitating their watery reservoirs upon the face of the

Scientists entirely repudiate the idea that the approach of a comet towards the earth menaces it with any serious danger; nevertheless these remarkable coincidences of of investigation, and in this day, when we can predict so accurately the weather and the temperature, we should certainly be able to get some insight into these atmospheric phenomena, and the influence that these periodical and strange visitors have upon

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT .- Washington, July 30 .- The Washington Monument Society, in their efforts to complete that structure by contingent subscriptions, have thus far fully realized their expectations. Subscriptions are flowing in steadily. The society are anxious to have it thoroughly subscription can pass through the hands of agents, but comes directly into the hands of the secretary, Mr. John Carroll Brent. It should also be understood that the society do not wish, any money until the entire amount necessary to complete the monument is first pledged. About half a million will be requisite. When contingent subscriptions reach that sum a call will be made for one-half the amount of the subscriptions, and the balance will be called for in six and twelve months from the date of the first pay-

In forwarding subscriptions the form used should state that the whole amount will be paid as indicated when official notice is received by subscribers that the whole amount required has been subscribed. The Society hope to be able to make this announcement by the 1st of January next, so as to be ready to hoist stone very early in the coming spring. If all societies, lodges, corporations, and orders in the country act promptly this will be done. A moderate contribution from all promptly pledged will secure the comple tion of the monument during the centennial year, and this all good citizens and patriots in the United States must most earnestly desire, that our national dishonor, perpetuated so many years in the form of the unfinished shaft standing under the very shadow of the national capitol, may not longer survive to di-grace the nearly approaching new century of our national existence.

ANOTHER COMET - Rochester, N. Y., July 30 .- In a communication to the Democra new comet was discovered at Marseilles, France, Sunday morning last, in constellation Draco, the announcement of which reaches me this morning. I commenced searching for it at early darkness, and in a few minutes caught sight of the stranger. It is quite large and bright for a telescopic comet, and has strong central condensation, but as far as I could judge by observation, both in solar and lunar twilight, it has no nucleus or tail. It is in the fourth coil of Draco, and moves at the rate of about one degree a day."

A BEAUTIFUL PRAYER.—A poor Irish woman asked a wealthy lady, the owner of a
beautiful flower garden in Detroit, for a
flower or two to put on the coffin of her rally from President BARNARD's speech, and flower or two to put on the coffin of her dead child. The good lady invited her to be cent cross and wreath. The afflicted one was overcome, and as soon as she was able with forging United States bonds in Calito express berself she said most fervently, "May our blessed Redeemer meet you at the gutes of heaven with a crown of flowers marshals of New Jersey and California and some student in the rapture of a triumph. more beautiful than these"—a most touching taken before Judge Nixon, and upon their prayer, in which many will join the afflicted affidavits was surrendered into the custody

Appomation County CROPS-TOBACCO-GUANO ONT THE OLD STATEM-CHINCH BEG [Correspondence of the Richmond Di

PROSPECT, VA., July 29, 1874. The gentle and frequent showers of the last few days have put a new face upon vegetation and a smile upon the countenance of man. The wilted corn no longer droops its sickly head, and the pastures, made bare by the long-continued drouth, are beginning to look green. The season for planting tobacco, though

late, is the best the planter has bad this year,

Plants, however, are few, and generally not sufficient to supply the losses made by the drouth. Many are the conjectures in regard to the area of tobacco planted this year. It is difficult to estimate the standing cropsome who usually plant 100,000 hills have planted none, some a half crop, and some less and some more-and much of what has been planted has died out. Very few farmers in this county have put in a full crop. Most of them have standings far below the average. Hands who have been hired by the year in many instances have little or nothing to do, and their employers are willing to part with them upon easy terms. Owing to the universal failure in plants throughout the United States, farmers are now encouraged to continue their plantings into August, hoping for high prices next year. Under just such eireumstances as these many years ago crops were planted in August and sold for \$15 round, including

The use of guano has injured the reputation of Virginia tobacco in the foreign markets. Large crops have been made upon thin land, and the tobacco lucked substance. Far different in the olden time. Lots were kept purposely for tobacco, with wheat and grass rotations, and manured heavily with farmpen and stable manure. In those day there were many pound-plants; now it takes four and five, and often ten plants, when stripped and cured to make a pound. Farmers must go back to the old system-make but little tobacco and make that good.

The chinch-bug has appeared in considerable numbers in this neighborhood, and many apprehensions exist as to what damage these unwelcome visitors may do and how long they may stay. There is a tradition that in 1780 the chinch-bug destroyed almost every living thing that they usually feed upon. Corn, wheat, oats, and the grass of the pastures fell a prey to the devouring pests, and the good old people of those days looked with dread to the coming year. The next year came, but the little bugs did not return. Where they went no one knows, but they staid away many years. In the memory of men now living the years of 1838-'39 are impending famine seemed at the doors of the people. Like the locusts of Egypt, the chinch-bug left the track of destruction in their march. Large fields of heavy corn were bowed to the ground, the small grain crops were blighted as if a fire had passed over them, and the stock in the pastures died for the want of food. Breadstuffs were scarce, and the means of distant transportation were inadequate to the demand for food. The farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, all looked with dread to the soming year; but, strange to say, to the surprise of all, nothing was seen of the pests that year or for many years after. Thomas Jefferson said that if ever a famine should come upon this country esque place near the depô. Lieutenant it would be produced by chinch-bug. It is to be hoped his prediction is not going to be verified in these hard times.

About Brook-Neal-Appomattex Association-Aged Ministers.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] BROOK-NEAL, July 30, 1874. This pleasant little village, situated near the junction of Falling and Staunton rivers, in Campbell county, originated in 1802 from ks to immortalize himself and his wife, whose name was Neal. temperature, while in London the thermome-ter stood at 117 at London Tower. Later in plies to this point. The riparism and other June, 1858, a comet was discovered by property-owners, tired of waiting for a congressional appropriation, bave determined, Donatt in Florence, and that season was by private subscription, to raise enough characterized by disastrous floods in the money to clean out some obstructions in the South and West of America. Now we have Staunton. Quite a brisk tobacco trade is carried on here. One man, the principal dealer, has bought 3,000 hogsheads. corn crop in this neighborhood is excellent. shown ordinary wisdom in his policy. He we have the Pittsburgh catactysm, which The growing tobacco is promising in this locality, but in Powhatsn, Cumberland, Prince Edward, Appointatox, and Campbell not more than half a crop has been planted.

The Appomattox Association is now holding its sixty-ninth session. The representarary says, those temperatures may have had tion from the churches is small, and very much to do with condensing these floating slim congregations have attended the proceedings, as it has been raining steadily for four days. This Association, in former years, had the valuable labors of those re markable men A. W. Clopton and Daniel Witt. In 1806, by special resolution, John Weatherford, who had suffered whipping and imprisonment in the memorable struggle for disestablishment and religious freedom, preached the introductory sermon. changes of temperature and floods are worthy Luther Rice and A. W. Poindexter, in the days of their active ministry, were visitors to the Association, and the records show that their visits and labors were highly ap-

These Associations are voluntary assemblages of messengers from independent churches, and have no executive, legislative, or judicial authority. Their action is generally confined to discussions and resolutions on missions, education, and other benevolent and moral subjects. The Association advises and the churches adopt suggestions or not, as they please. In 1827 the Association-when Rice, Clopton, and Witt were present-advised the churches to treat a purchaser of a lottery ticket as they would a person engaged in horse-racing, card-playing, or any other detestable species of gaming.

The present session was organized by the election of Dr. P. Winston as moderator and Rev. E. P. Taylor, a popular preacher, as clerk. Dr. Winston is a successful physician, the brother of Professor Winston, of Richmond college, and by his firmness, promptness, suavity and familiarity with parliamentary law, makes a good presiding officer. State Missions, Foreign Missions, Sunday-schools and Education have been discussed with much spirit and interest. The churches pledged liberal contributions to the

Rev. I. H. Newbill, a late student of Richmond college, preached the annual sermon. He is a growing man, and already exerts a potent and healthful influence in the asso-

Rev. O. Ellyson, is the missionary of the Association, and by his indefatigable labors and sound and intelligent piety is doing an invaluable work in stimulating the beneficence of the churches and building up waste

The most noticeable person in the Association is Rev. Joel Hubbard, of Halifax county. He is eighty-three years of age, began to preach in February, 1815, and is probably the oldest preacher in the State. He has forty-six grandchildren and twenty-nine great-grandchildren living. His articulation s distinct, his voice strong, and his manner impressive. In a speech on temperance he banking, insurance, real estate and stocks. gave some interesting reminiscences of the habits of the people sixty and seventy years ago in reference to drinking. He remembers distinctly many of the prominent publicmen and Chronicle, Professor Swift says: "A of this section. By the way, Patrick Henry died and was buried about six miles from

> Among the delegates is Rev. Leonard Cox, a graduate of Harvard University, who is now the editor of the Charlotte Gazette.

BURNING OF FUR FACTORIES .- Bridgeport, A. M. White, at Danbury, Connecticut, con- however, it is hardly probable that the doors sisting of three buildings, two of one hundred feet and one of eighty feet in length, president of the concern, no doubt, labored and eight stories high, were burned this under considerable disadvantage owing to morning. A large portion of the stock was his former failure, and it is probable the com-

THE CALIFORNIA FORGER .- Trenton, N. J. fornia, having been arrested in Judge Nix-on's district, was brought to this city by the of the marshal of California.

Letter from Petersburg Peressure, July 312, the stockholders of the In

dex-Appeal Publishing Company was held this evening at the Court-house, Mayor Gregory in the chair, and W. H. Harrison secretary. The only business of importance that was transacted was the passage of resolution authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out, according to all the details of the plan of sale and the forms of law, the contract between the company and Mr. N. T. Patteson, the late proprietor of the

The water trouble with which the city was recently afflicted, threatening a serious dearth, especially in the not improbable contingency of fire, has been met by the prompt action of the Water Committee of the Council. The whole south side of the city has been connected with the lower Appomattox basin by means of a pipe which taps the main in South street between High and Washington, thereby connecting with the entire water system of the town. The entire cost of the arrangement was but \$500, and if the water-works are subject at any time to derangement hereafter the supply received from the basin will protect a large section of the city from the ravages of fire, as well as supply all the ordinary daily uses. The new wheel of the water-works will be in place next Sunday. The police headquarters have been estab-

lished in the old Appeal building on Bank street, which has been handsomely fitted up for the purpose. At a meeting of the Board of Overseers o the Poor held yesterday evening it appeared that there are now in the almshouse fifty-

three paupers, of whom nineteen are whites.

There were five interments from the insti-

tution during the past month. The appropriation asked for next month is \$600. The feeling in favor of holding a Fair bere next autumn increases, and it is believed that if the active cooperation of the officials of the Society can be secured the people of the city will lend a helping hand, and the

Fair can be made a fine success. A dispatch received here to-day states that Mr. J. C. Armistead, clerk of the City and Circuit Courts, whose child died recently at Harrodsburg, Ky., will return home to-mor-

row in charge of the remains. The gratifying news has been received here that Rev. R. N. Sledd, who is rusticating-in Albemarle, has greatly improved in health and strength, and will ere long be able to return to his congregation.

There is a horse-race at the fair-grounds this afternoon, and it is presumed from the silence along the streets that there is a large crowd of spectators present. The collections of internal revenue in this

district for the month which ends to-day amounts to \$89,000. ROBIN ADAIR.

From Alleghany. UNITED STATES SURVEY - ACCIDENT TO ONE OF

THE SURVEYORS-THE CROPS, &C. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] ALLEGHANY STATION, C. & O. R. R., ? July 30, 1874.

A party of United States engineers, under command of Lieutenant Turtle, assisted by Messrs. Talcott and Adams, are now engaged near this place surveying the long-talked-of canal route. The party, with a large force of axemen, &c., are encamped in a pictur Turtle is said to be an engineer of more than ordinary talent. If he is as good then as he is socially, he will do. One of the party Mr. Steif, made a very

narrow escape a day or two ago with his life. He was standing on a rock over a very steep place at Jerry's run, and the rock gave way and he fell about ten feet, catching on a bush, and sustaining quite painful though not serious injuries. If he had not fortunately caught by the bush he would have been dashed to pieces. The recent rains have put

Visitors to the springs are arriving slowly Mr. A. J. Ford, of Ford's Hotel, passed here last night en route to the Old Sweet, and Hon. A. M. Keiley this morning for same place. I have noticed several Richmond men, with their families, en route to the Old

Drought cut crops of all kind very short. Farmers a few weeks ago were grumbling and praying for rain, now they grumble because they have more than they want. No political excitement here. Nobody seems to want to go to Congress. Can't you send us a candidate? MOUNTAINEER.

From Bath,

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] MILLBORO' SPRINGS, ? BATH COUNTY, July 29, 1874. 5

We had a glorious rain yesterday, which was very much needed. The corn on the river bottom looks well not withstanding the continued dry weather. The farmers have been busy for the last two weeks threshing wheat. The yield is not so good as we had hoped, but the quality was never bet-

We are reliably informed that the blast furnace of the Panther Gap Iron Company will be in full operation by the 1st of Octo

The Warm and Bath Alum Springs have a considerable number of visitors at this time, and expect a much larger company later in the season.

THE ASBURY LIFE IFSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK .- In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, on behalf of a stockholder and ex-secretary of the Asbury Mutual Life Insurance Company, obtained a rule against the company ceiver should not be appointed to wind up their affairs. An ad interim injunction was granted. The company was organized in 1868, with a number of such distinguished directors as S. V. Stout, Rev. Dr. McClintock, James Bishop, Rev. Dr. Curry, Daniel Drew, Oliver Hoyt, and Fletcher Harper.

Isaac A. Stiles, general agent, secretary or actuary of the company from its organization to January 1, 1873, upon oath says its principal assets were \$126,000 of United States bonds, and that much of the other assets were made up of fictitious book credits, discounted agents' notes, borrowed, discounted, and after annual statements made returned, and bonds and mortgages of which the official reports make no record. By the official reports to January 1, 1874, the company bad \$327,584. By the official report made in April, 1874, the assets were reduced to \$236,045, a falling off of \$91,539 since January last. By the same report the liabilities of the company on January 1, 1874. were \$348,135, pot including capital stock, showing an insolvency of \$20,550, while the liabilities in April, 1874, are reported at only \$223,648, a falling off of \$124,487 since Jan-

COLLAPSE OF ANOTHER INSUBANCE COM-PANY .- The Security Insurance Company of Philadelphia, closed its doors and suspended operations on Wednesday. The Philadel-phia Inquirer says: "This company was formed for the purpose of doing business in The president is Harrison Grambo, and the secretary Anthony M. Zane. Who the other officers are is not known. The establishment in which the business was transacted is the large marble-front store No. 819 Chestnut street, and was rented several months ago at 800 per month. It was magnificently fitted up to carry on the business. It must have cost \$30,000 to provide the furniture, which was of solid w dnut, and to secure the fire-proof safe, which was of a most costly character. Business in this gorgeous place began several weeks ago, but it is not known whether Conn., July 30 .- The fur factories of W. & it was good or bad. If it was the former would have been closed yesterday. The president of the concern, no doubt, labored under considerable disadvantage owing to his former failure, and it is probable the company did not succeed in securing the confidence of the public. The closing of the establishment, it is understood, was the result of a judgment obtained by the attorney for the Gerrish estate for \$1,200 against Mr.

MANCHESTER DRAIN-TILE WORKS.

This is to notify parties who have enraged the of me that I have finished buroing a kilu and the title above ready for shipping. I will have another kiln of 100,000 tiles ready in two or three weeks. I ship them by railread or boats. I am prepared to eat ditches and put them in at short no dee in the cities of Richmond and Mauchester, or in the country; drain all cellars that have a fall of from one to two inches.

Samuel D. Atkinson. Grambo under his former financial troubles,

> M. J. Griffith has been appointed postmaster at Fredericksburg; also, J. W. Dureen postmaster at Demopolis, Ala.

WAMSUTTA, NEW YORK MILLS FRUIT OF THE LOOM, ANDROSCOGGIN. AUBURN, PRIDE OF THE WEST, BALLOU,

CABOT, NEW MARKET, and EXETER TICA, HUGUENOT, PEPERELL, ANDRO

Iso, a full assortment of PILLOW-CASE COT-LEVY BROTHERS'.

SHETLAND SHAWLS of all kinds. ANOTHER LOT OF THAT PURE

LINEN EDGING at 25c. a piece; DAISY RUFFLE at 15c. a plece; CROCHET EDGE at 15, 20, and 50c. for a piec

of twelve yards; COTTON TRIMMINGS at the lowest prices eve LEVY BROTHERS'. offered, at SHETLAND SHAWLS in great variety. Jy 29

LADIES' READY-MADE DRESSES at extraordinary low prices: READY-MADE GARMENTS of every descrip tion for ladies :

few of those LAWN DRESS-PATTERNS left at \$2, cost \$4 to import. The skirts of these patterns are made, and there is sufficient material to make a sacque and trimmings for the same, at

LEVY BROTHERS'. KNITTING COTTON at 45c per pound. jy 29

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR stock of FANCY GOODS;

> RUBBER CHAINS. BRACELETS. BREAST-PINS, EAR-RINGS, FAN-CHAINS. POCKET-BOOKS, COLLAR-BUTTONS, SLIDES, BUCKLES, and VINEGARETTS, at

LEVY BROTHERS' jy 29

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.

A large assortment in all qualities, both white and colored, in all sizes, at LEVY BROTHERS

BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES in all qualities;

BOMBAZINE, TAMISE, DELAINES, CASHMERES, and other DRESS GOODS for mourning; Also, CREPE VEILS in all sizes; CREPE COL-LARS and CUFFS, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

A NEW LOT OF ELEGANT DOU-BLE-FACED STRIPED and PLAID SASH received by express at

jy 29

LEVY BROTHERS'. MATTING in all qualities.

ANOTHER CASE OF THAT YARD

WIDE SOFT-FINISH CAMBRIC at 25c. per Five cases of STANDARD CALICOES at 84c. per

Three cases of CALICOES at 121/c. per yard. Two cases of SUPERIOR BLEACHED COTTON The best 121/c. BLEACHED COTTON in this

Three cases of CALICOES at 10c. per yard.

- LEVY BROTHERS'. DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS MUST BE SOLD. low. Assortment good. Stock too large for the

Bear it in mind, that the largest and best assort-

LADIES' DRESS GOODS LEVY BROTHERS'. in this city is at UNBLEACHED KNITTING COTTON at 45c.

Jy 29 LINEN AND COTTON DIAPER

In all qualities; RUBBER DIAPERS and RUBBER CLOTH, at

A LARGE STOCK OF FLAN LEVY BROTHERS'.

INFANTS' CROCHET SACQUES.

CURING VERSUS COBBLING. There are many medicines that give transleut relie in sickness without touching the source and seat of the complaint. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not one of these. The great topic and restorative does not cobble the diseased and enfecbled system. It is not a mere palliative, that only temporarily controls a few unpleasant symptoms. No; its Invigorating, regulating, restorative principle penetrates to the very source of the difficulty in the fluids and olids of the body, and hence its cures are radical and thorough. In dyspepsia it strengthens the sto bile, in constipation it promotes a punctual habit of body, in nervous allments it tones the sentien ts and motive fibres, in rheumatism it counteracts pain. and in cases of general debility rehabilitates the

announce to the public generally that we have purchased the elegantly arranged Photographic Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. W. G. R. Frayser, and more recently by Messrs. M. J. Powers & Co., at No. 1011 Nain street, opposite the post-office. The Gallery has had many valuable improvements added, and we feel confident, with our practical expe rience, we can promise perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Duplicates of negatives heretofore made at this

establishment can be had at any time. Our prices are reasonable. Visitors are always welcome, whether they desire

E. S. LUMPKIN & CO., opposite the post-office. MALTHOPTONIQUE. We have just received another and full supply of

our best physicians as a tonic in general debility, wakefulness, nervousness, &c. MEADE & BAKER, Dispensing Pharmacists,

BURTON'S ENGLISH EXTRACT of MALT and

HOPS, which has been so favorably prescribed by

PERSONAL. NOTICE.—I do hereby notify all persons having left work with me for over six months, and now remaining uncalled for, that said work

will be sold to pay charges, according to contract. Watchmaker and Jeweier, 1521 Main street. DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. DISSOLUTION.—The law partnership

Dissolution.—The law partnership heretofore existing between the undershaped, under the firm and style of HA-KINS & HEATH, has been this day dissolved by mutual conseat. We will continue for the present to occupy the same office—room No. 7 Shafer's building, corner Tenth and Main streets.

Richmond Fig. 1874.**

Manchester, Va.

A CARD.—The law reducing the jurisdiction of the County Courts of Virginia, and the Law in other than the County Courts. I will, therefore, practice in the Circuit Courts of Prince Edward.

Attorney at Law, Farmville, Va.

OFFICE: At the Commercial Saylugs Bank.

EDUCATIONAL. ATISS B. C. BUCKINS

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

at the

CORNER OF EIGHTH AND GRACE STREETS.

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au 1-84w*. CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGL NEGRING AT THE RENESELARD POLY.
TECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.-Instruc-

TECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruc-ilon very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Gradus esobtain excellent positions Re-ppens reptember 16th. For the annual Resis-ter, containing improved Course of Study, and full PROP. CHARLES DROWNE. MORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

Ninth annual session opens September 23, 1874, closes June 25, 1875.
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iv 27-2m WM, D. CARCLI, Norwood P. O.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C. Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Septem ber 1st.

For further particulars address ly 16-t1stSep P. F. HEALY, S. J., President, PPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL

NEAR ALFXANDRIA, NEAR ALFXANDEIA.
The thirty-first annual se-sion begins September 23.1874. Elevated and beautiful location.
Four resident assistants. Terms as before. Catalogue sent on application to the Principal.
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DR. VAN NORMAN'S CLASSICAL PENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children, 71, 73, and 75 east Sixty-first, Central children, 71, 75, and 10 cm sixty-arst, central Park, New York, will commence its eighteenth year teptember 24, 1874. For full information send for catalogue. Address Rev. D. C. VAN Vot. MAN, LL, D., 75 cast sixty-first street, New York.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, (on Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, 15 miles west of Lynchburg.) BEDFORD COUNTY, Va.-The structors. Pupils are members of the family. For catalogue or information address, at Bellevoe P. O. jy 3-eod2m WM. R. ABBORT Principal. HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE.

The next session of HAMPDEN SIDNEY will begin September 3d, 1874. FACULTY: Rev. J. M. P. ATKINSON. D. D., President and Pro-

ssor of Moral Science.
HOLLADAY, A. M., Professor of Natural WALTER BLAIR, A. M., Professor of Latin and Instructor in German.

DEL. KEMPER, A. M., Professor of Mathematics,
Addison H. GE, A. M., Professor of Greek and In

Prince Edward county, Va., within a few hundred yards of Union Theological Seminary, and seven illes from Farmville, on the Atlantic, Mississip and Ohio ratiroad.

In this institution the curriculum is retailed; instruction is comprehensive and thorough, and no student is advanced to a higher class without passing a searching examination.

Expenses are moderate, and, from the retired location of the College, temptations to extrava-

HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE is situated in

nnce are few.

Provision has been made for the establishment of a "MESS HALL," which, to those availing them-selves of its advantages, will materially lessen the price of board.

Hampden Sidney College Prince Edward county, Va. jy 16-eod3m RICHMOND COLLEGE,

RICHMOND, VA. The next session begins October 1, and continues The College comprises the following independent

schools—to wit:

1. LATIN; II. GREEK:
11. MODERN LANGUAGES;
11V. ENGLISH: V. MATHEMATICS:
VI. PHYSICS: VII. CHEMISTRY;
VIII. PHILOSOPHY:
In addition to the foregoing, a SCHOOL OF
LAW, under the charge of Professors Maury and eson, is connected with the College.

THE EXPENSE OF A STUDENT, including board in messing clubs, tuition, and other fees, fuel lights, and washing, need not exceed \$210 for the entire session. If poard be had at the College hotel or in private boarding about the private boarding administration address B. PURYEAR.

tv 23-codtOc1 Chairman of the Faculty.

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CE-CREAM! ICE-CREAM!

FAMILIES, BOARDING HOUSES, AND HOTELS SUPPLIED REGULARLY with a pure and hard-frozen article of ICE-CREAM.

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Manufacturing by steam, and naving experience and careful hands, under a competent and attentive manager, who are exclusively engaged to attend to this branch of my business, I can guarantee satisfaction to all who entrust me with their orders.

ANDREW PIZZINI, Ju., SOT Broad street. Postal cards furnished to customers residing in he suburbs free.

ZUMMER CANDIES .- I am daily manu-I facturing a summer article of CLARIFIED FLINT GANDY of pure crushed sugar, warranted setter than any made in the United States for wholeoetter man any made in the United States for wholesale purposes. I warrant it to stand dry and firm in not weather, and sell it at the same price that inferior candies are sold for 1 have a large stock of Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, and Crackers, all of which I offer at Baitmore prices.

je 25 LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX, Confectioner, 1412 Main street.

PROPOSALS. SALE AND REMOVAL OF PENITEN-TIARY OF VIRGINIA.

The undersigned, appointed commissioners for the purpose by an act of the General Assembly approved April 30, 1874, will receive proposal, to be opened at 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY the 1st day of October, 1874, for the purchase and removal of the Panitany OF Visicinia.

The following are the provisions of the act, to

moval of the Panite NTIARY OF VIRGINIA.

The following are the provisions of the act, to which the proposals must conform:

"2. These commissioners shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of the hand and buildings and the removal of the buildings and the inmates to some point not less than five miles from the corporate limits of the city of richmonal; said proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals to stipulate for the suitable buildings for the proposals and the proposals and the proposals are suitable buildings for the proposals and the proposals are suitable buildings for the proposals and the proposals are suitable buildings for the proposals and the proposals are suitable buildings for soners, the erection of the machinery, and an me means and appliances that are necessary to secure all the facilities for the operations of the penticu-tiary to the same extent as they at present exist in the State penitentiary; and provided further, that no proposal shall be accepted which involves the

no proposal shall be accepted which involves the state in any expense over and anore the proceeds of the sale of the land and buildings now used for and connected with the penitentiary.

"3 Proposals for the removal shall be accompanied with and include a map of the grounds, and plans, drawings and specifications for the buildings to be furnished in place of those at present occupied; and no proposition shall be accepted unless approved of by the commissioners and rathied by the Legislature at its next session."

Proposals should be addressed to the andersigned, at Richmond.

JAMES L. KEMPLI.

R. E. WITHERS.

MARSHALL HANGER. TOINT AND SEPARATE PROPOSALS are invited for the purchase of the GARBAGE and SWEEPINGs of the paved streets delibered on boats in the Dock and Basin or on cars at the depots of the railroads.

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631 BEOAD STREET. Great barrains operant for this week in the MILLINERY GOODS. Call and secure them. Best of Rabbons, and silk. Call at 19 22 1w 631 BROAD STREET.

IN THE PLEASURE RIDERS

LEWIS'S WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OF OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, WINDOW, L. WAGNER, Drugelst, y 16 Shith and Prosed streets,